DREPAIR

Effectively manage your periodontal patients with patient-preferred, minimally-invasive therapy.

WaterLase^{*}iPlus[•]2.0

THE WATERLASE[®] ER,CR:YSGG PERIO REGIMEN

The first definitive step-by-step protocol for using an Er,Cr:YSGG laser to assist in the management of early, moderate and severe chronic periodontitis. It consists of three phases: pre-surgical, surgical and post-surgical.

PHASE I: PRE-SURGICAL PHASE

All patients should have a comprehensive periodontal examination/evaluation including data collection of periodontal charting and radiographs, medical and dental history, and risk assessment.

Phase I treatment is implemented for removal of supra- and subgingival biofilm and calculus through scaling and root planing (S/RP) and the initiation and evaluation of oral hygiene compliance. Occlusal assessment and treatment may be warranted in this phase. Splinting of teeth may be an option.

PHASE II: SURGICAL PHASE

Phase II surgical treatment plan is developed based on the re-evaluation of periodontal inflammation and oral hygiene compliance. The surgical plan can be for a single tooth or multiple teeth sites, a quadrant or half-mouth depending on number of indicated sites. If desired, the half-mouth protocol is generally UR/LR followed by at least 2-3 weeks of post-operative management before treating the UL/LL areas.

Step-by-Step Surgical Procedure

OUTER POCKET DE-EPITHELIALIZATION Outer pocket gingival epithelium is removed from the

free gingival margin down to a width at least equal to the pocket depth.

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GINGIVECTOMY (AS NEEDED)

A gingivectomy should only be performed if pseudo-pocketing is present. Ensure you do not compromise adequate attached gingivae.





Pre-set Settings

WaterLase*iPlus^{*}

Tip: RFTP5 Power: 1.5W Air/Water: 40% / 50% Pulse rate: 30 Hz H mode

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Tip: RFPT5 Power: 1.5W Air/Water: 40%/50% Pulse rate: 30 Hz H Mode

DE-EPITHELIALIZATION AND RETRACTION

The pocket epithelium should be removed and should be completed apically, down to bone. The gingival margin can be retracted as a mini flap for access.

REPAIR WATERLASE[®] ER, CR: YSGG PERIO REGIMEN CONTINUED



SCALING AND ROOT PLANING

SULCULAR DEBRIDEMENT

/ DEGRANULATION

BONE DECORTICATION

infrabony defects.

coagulation.

Conventional treatment with ultrasonics and hand instruments to remove root surface accretions and/or calculus and to smooth cementum.

Remove smear layer created by scaling, along

with any residual calculus, and prepare the root surface for reattachment. Remove pocket lining

Recontour osseous defects. Hold tip parallel to

root surface and gently tap all the way down to

and into bone, retracting slightly and repeating

all the way around tooth. If necessary, change

angle of the laser tip and treat into the walls of

FINAL SULCULAR DEBRIDEMENT Remove residual debris and induce blood

and degranulate to expose bone surface.



Laser not used

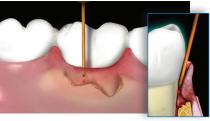
Tip: RFPT5 Power: 1.5W Air/Water: 40% / 50% Pulse rate: 30 Hz H mode

> WaterLase^{*}iPlus^{*} Increase pulse rate to 75 Hz for faster calculus removal.



weterlese





Tip: RFPT5 Power: 1.5W Air/Water: 10% / 10% Pulse rate: 30 Hz H mode



COMPRESS WITH 2X2 Compress surgical site with wet 2x2 for 3-5 minutes.

• Immediate post-operative: Brush teeth lightly with soft brush and use mouth rinse to supplement brushing if discomfort exists.

• One week after laser treatment: Gently clean between teeth using

• No probing for at least 3 months, at which time a supragingival

an interproximal brush dipped in mouthwash.



Introducing the New and Improved WaterLase^{*}iPlus[•]2.0



scaling is completed.

PHASE III: POST-SURGICAL PHASE

4 Cromwell, Irvine, CA 92618 888-424-6527 • +1 949.361.1200 • biolase.com

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